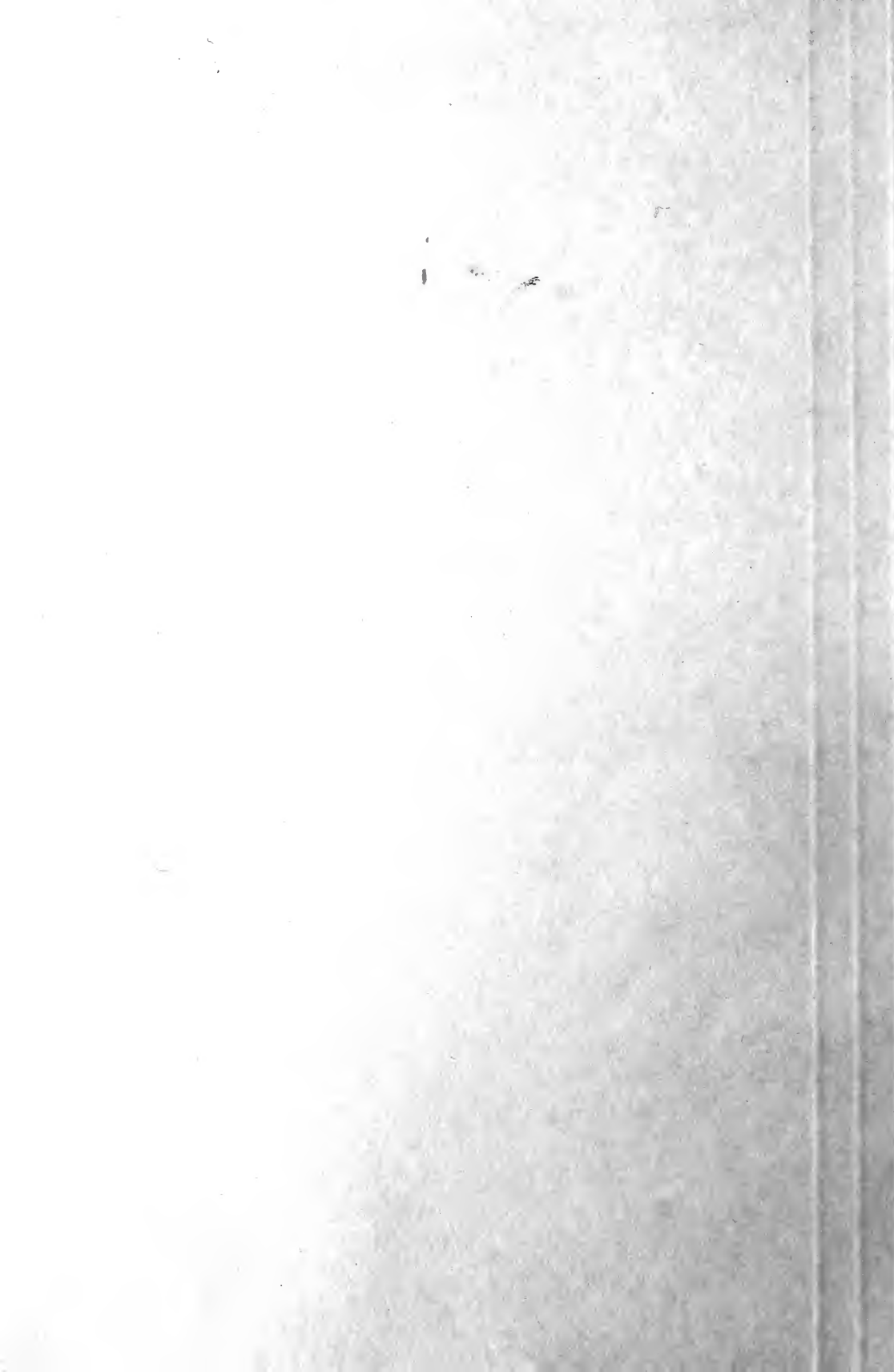


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MAY 20 1914

Jones



1914

Select
Strawberry
Plants

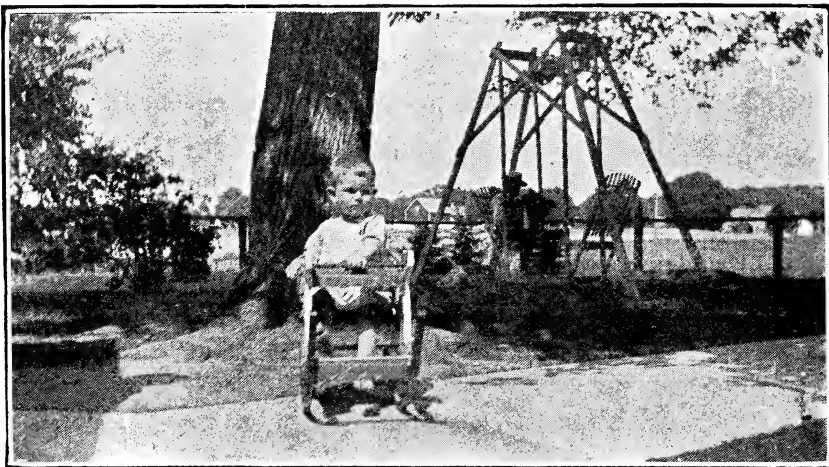


J. W. JONES
& SON

ALLEN
MARYLAND



GANDY



The first and third generations of the Jones Nursery firm enjoying the shade in midsummer

What We Will Agree to Do

We Sell by Catalogue Only, and to everyone at the same price, filling all orders with the same high-grade stock.

With the exception of Strawberry plants, we can ship anything listed any time after the receipt of this catalogue. Strawberry plants frequently can be shipped during warm spells in winter, and after March 1 in unlimited quantities. From then until May 1 we are busy every day filling orders for customers. After May 1 we can fill a limited number of orders, but at purchaser's risk **always**.

We Pay Freight on all **Peach** and **Apple** trees ordered and paid for on or before March 1, for delivery anywhere east of the Mississippi River. **Positively** this offer does not extend to anything except Peach and Apple trees, and not to them unless the order is received by March 1.

We Ship Out Only Fresh-Dug Stock of every kind, and will replace free of charge anything that reaches you in bad order, provided the transportation companies have given the shipment **reasonable** dispatch. If it has been unreasonably long on the way, the purchaser should examine it and, if spoiled, decline to receive it and make claim on the railroad or express company.

This Offer does not apply to Strawberry plants shipped by freight, nor to stock of any kind ordered shipped after April 15, by freight.

We will make good anything shipped by express (if not delayed) until May 1.

Our Terms are Cash with Order, and please remember when you are sending your money in advance that everyone else is doing exactly the same thing. We will, of course, book orders, and hold them a reasonable length of time awaiting remittance.

We guarantee everything that we sell true to name, and believe 99 per cent of everything that we have ever shipped has proved so. However, sometimes, in spite of the utmost precautions, mistakes do occur, and we will, upon proper proof, replace anything that proves untrue to label and, at same time, refund the purchase price as compensation for delay and expense incidental to taking care of first order.

Strawberry Plants are packed in slatted crates, with plenty of damp moss, and will carry as far as from any concern in the United States. Trees and other plants are packed in paper-lined boxes or bales, for which no charge is made.

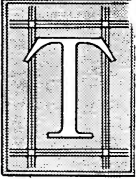
Remit by Bank Draft, Check, Post-Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Your personal check preferred.

As to Our Responsibility, we refer you to the Peoples National Bank of Salisbury, Maryland. In writing to it, please inclose stamp for reply.

Fall Orders. We especially urge our friends not to set Strawberry plants in the fall. They will fail so often that the risk is too great; but trees can be set in fall to advantage. They are really better, as the soil gets firmly settled around the roots by spring. We do not, however, mail our catalogue to our whole mailing list until January of each year. To anyone wishing to plant trees in the fall, we shall be glad to mail a copy, upon request, any time after October 1.

J. W. JONES & SON, Allen, Md.

Some Timely Topics



HERE never has been a time in the history of America when there was so much interest in fruit-growing. There never has been a time when large profits were so largely the rule. Apple orchards are changing hands in all parts of the country at fabulous prices, and the past fall saw as high, if not the highest, prices paid for apples that growers have ever received. Peaches are doing equally well; in fact, during no summer of our recollection have so high prices ruled for peaches as in 1913. All this is going to stimulate lots of folks to plant orchards, both apple and peach. This catalogue is going to fall into the hands of some of those self-same folks. Strawberries also reached a very high price-level, and the situation is such that they are reasonably sure to sell at high prices in 1914 and 1915.

That brings us up to a little talk on a triple combination of these three leading kinds of fruit, and what can be done with them.

Suppose you decide you want an apple orchard; immediately you are confronted with the fact that you will have to wait for seven or eight years for your profit. If it is a peach orchard, then three years.

We haven't any get-rich-quick schemes to suggest, but a thoroughly practical business idea that will enable you to **get that orchard** without expense, save for the first year. A sure pay-as-you-go proposition.

The universal order in business today is to utilize all waste. To the fruit-grower, where land is high, that means space more than product; because there is a fixed rental value for your land, and a fixed cost of cultivation; hence the more you get off an acre the more profit to you. But to get back: Suppose you decide to set the apples.

Apple trees should be set 40 feet each way, unless you use some of the small-growing kinds for fillers. Now the idea is to fill in your apples with **peaches** and your **peaches with strawberries**. The peaches need only 20 feet—that will make three peach trees to one apple.

Plant a peach tree between each apple tree down the apple rows, and then a row of peaches half way between each apple row. This will leave your trees 20 feet each way. Now then comes in our good old friend, the strawberry; set three rows of them between each row of your trees, making rows 4 feet apart, and setting plants 2 feet apart in the row. For each acre you will need 36 apple trees, 85 peach trees and 3,200 strawberry plants.

The strawberries will pay for the expense of the orchard for two years after setting, then the peaches will assume the burden of expense for about five years, when the apples will come into bearing, and you have an apple orchard without cost. Always remember that you should have the "nerve" to cut out the peach trees as soon as the apples need the room, otherwise you will ruin both.

ABOUT VARIETIES. Every nurseryman has often propounded to him the question, "What varieties shall I plant." We don't have to tell you that it is very difficult to answer. The most difficult that we come up against. The only safe thing is to recommend only those kinds that do well **everywhere**, for there are some of that kind. There are others that do well here or there, or on this or that kind of soil; but the really big leaders are the ones that have done well in all sections and on all kinds of soil. In apples, Yellow Transparent is best for summer; Grimes' Golden for fall, and Stayman's Winesap for winter. In New York and New England, Baldwin may be better than Winesap, and in Virginia and West Virginia, York Imperial is the leader. Jonathan is also a reliable and valuable variety. Ohio folks like Rome Beauty very much.

In peaches there are only four leading commercial kinds today that are preëminently superior. Greensboro for earliest, Carman, Belle of Georgia and Elberta, named in the order of ripening. To lengthen the season add Crawford, Late and Smock.

In strawberries, naturally, the list is longer, as the needs of strawberry-growers are more varied. We find that Early Ozark is the only good extra-early kind, unless you want them for table, when Fairfield is better. Next comes along Klondyke, a sure good seller and shipper, but not a heavy yielder. It has made lots of money for this section.

For midseason, Haverland and Sample are easily the superior of all others. We hardly know which is the better, but believe that Sample shades Haverland, in that it is a finer-looking berry and often holds up better in size. Both of these are pistillate, and need a perfect-bloomer planted with them in a ratio of one row to three or four. Abington is a **good one** for this. Parsons' Beauty, Dunlap, Ekey and Tennessee are all good reliable kinds and good pollinizers. Aroma may also be used with success.

For medium late we unreservedly recommend the Chesapeake for the eastern and New England states, but it has not "made good" west of Pennsylvania. For the Middle West, Aroma is easily the leader. In fact, we find it a better berry there than Chesapeake, but it has not the selling reputation and is therefore not so profitable. If you live west of the Alleghany Mountains, plant Aroma for medium late.

For very late, Gandy is best east or west, though we look to see Mascot and Hansbach gradually supplant it.

Now don't forget that this question of varieties is a very important one. You may be the right man in the right place with the right soil, you may spray and prune and fertilize, but if you haven't the right kinds you will be doomed to failure, or at best only half success. That's why we have recommended only kinds with a known value; not only here but **everywhere**. That's why, instead of making our list of varieties longer each year, we are making it shorter. We want **our friends** to have only the **best**; we don't have to tell you that there are not one hundred kinds in each of the three leading fruits that are **best**. The list is short. It has to be. Among men only a few reach the top. With fruits the same rule applies.

DO YOU NOT REACH THIS CONCLUSION? That an orchard may be paid for with the profit from fillers; either peaches or dwarfish-growing and early-bearing apples, like Yellow Transparent; and **then** that the fillers may have all the expense of bringing them into bearing paid by planting strawberries. Now isn't that a thoroughly practical idea? For by this arrangement you will use every available foot of space, and the intensive cultivation you will naturally give your strawberries will be the best thing that could be done for your trees.

Now look at this plan from every angle, and see if it is not really a sure pay-as-you-go proposition. The strawberries pay for the care of the whole orchard for two years; then the filler trees take up the burden of expense and carry it for four or five years, and in seven or eight years you have an apple orchard without expense beyond the outlay for the first year; and there are many years when strawberries will pay, during a single year, all the first outlay, cultivation for the first year, and then leave you a profit beside.

A WORD ABOUT STRAWBERRIES ESPECIALLY. In our catalogue for 1911 we made the prediction that 1913 would be a banner year for berry-growers, and we are happy to say, unlike most prophets, we have lived to see our prediction come true. 1913 was a sure "big year" for strawberry-growers, and the thing we want to call your attention to is that 1914 and 1915 ought to be equally good. You want to know why? Because the dry weather has cut the crop west of the Mississippi River in half or worse, and seriously injured it in a great many sections east of that.

It means that the production will be smaller than for many years in all that vast country; further it means that, on account of the scarcity of plants, growers will not set so many this spring as usual. That means that the crop cannot reach normal by 1915, even if all sections have favorable growing weather during the coming summer.

So we can't see anything but prosperity for the strawberry-grower for two years at least.

LASTLY. Our own supply is fairly good, and the plants are fine. Our trees are clean and straight, with good heads, up to grade and true to name. Grown in the warm, responsive soil of Maryland's famous Eastern Shore, they have a quality that cannot be surpassed. Our stock is all grown right, packed right and priced right. You will want that kind for this spring's planting, because the first essential to success is to get good trees and plants. If poor trees or plants were offered you at 5 cts. each and \$1 per thousand, ours at prices quoted would be cheaper.

They have the root-system to "take" in their new home. That will mean the equivalent of many weeks' growth over stock from less-favored localities; and, most important of all, you get what you buy.

We expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before, because our business has been steadily growing through the passing years.

This has been possible by having good, true friends who have stuck by us all through these years, and they have brought many others with them. The stock received must have been "gilt-edge," or they wouldn't come back, year after year, and bring their friends with them; and, while we think of it, let us thank most sincerely those who have been doing this. Your kindness in this has brought us more pleasure than anything connected with our business. One-half the total increase in stock sold has come to us in that way. Friends recommending our plants to friends. Somehow we expect to see you continue to do so, and in advance let us sincerely thank you and wish everyone a happy and a prosperous year.

J. W. JONES & SON



Setting Strawberry Plants

STRAWBERRIES

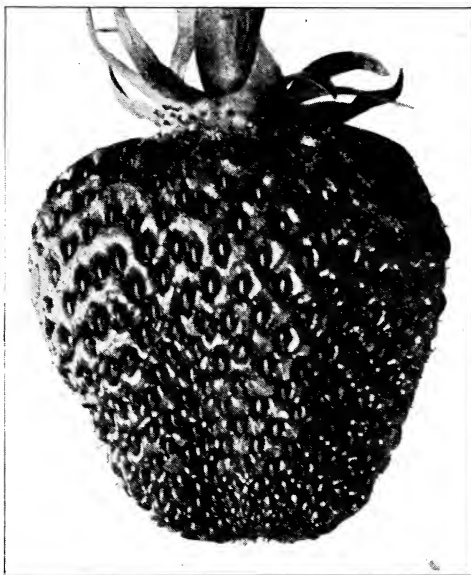
Abington. From Massachusetts, with a record that was hard to believe and harder to sustain, but it convinced the unbelieving by field tests everywhere.

Sent out to displace Bubach and to pollinize Sample. Hasn't done the former yet, but it is the best pollinizer for Sample, and as good for Haverland, as we know anything about. Begins to ripen about the same time and the berries may be crated with either of those two well-known kinds without disparagement to either. **A good, strong grower in plant,** making enough runners for a good bed; berries large, firm and fine looking. A good seller and a heavy bearer, you may plant Abington with confidence. Ripens midseason, and comes on **quickly.**

Aroma. There are a few Strawberry varieties that **"run out"** quickly; there are a few others that "hold their own" for a long time; but Aroma seems to be one that improves with age. It has really been growing steadily better here ever since we first grew it. Grows better, bears better and sells immensely better than ever before. It is a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out nearly as long; equally as fine looking; certainly a much surer grower, and every bit as good a seller. **These points make it one of the most valuable kinds in existence.** We especially recommend it for Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Ohio, as it has a reputation second to none on the large city markets of the middle West, and may always be depended on to bear a good crop of fine berries. A sure money-maker in the above section and a most reliable grower.

BUBACH. This has been one of the most widely disseminated and most valuable varieties that was ever introduced, and today, after more than thirty years, it is still the most largely planted of any in many sections. Ripens among the very earliest of the midseason, perfectly healthy in plant-growth, making just enough plants for a profitable crop, with berries that are the very largest that grow; it lacks only exceeding firmness to make it perfect as a market berry. There are a great many who grow it to ship to distant markets by rail, but we do not consider that it is the best for that purpose. **But where one has a home market, it is doubtful if there is any that will show a greater profit, year after year, than Bubach.** For this reason we heartily recommend it as one of the most desirable sorts in our list.

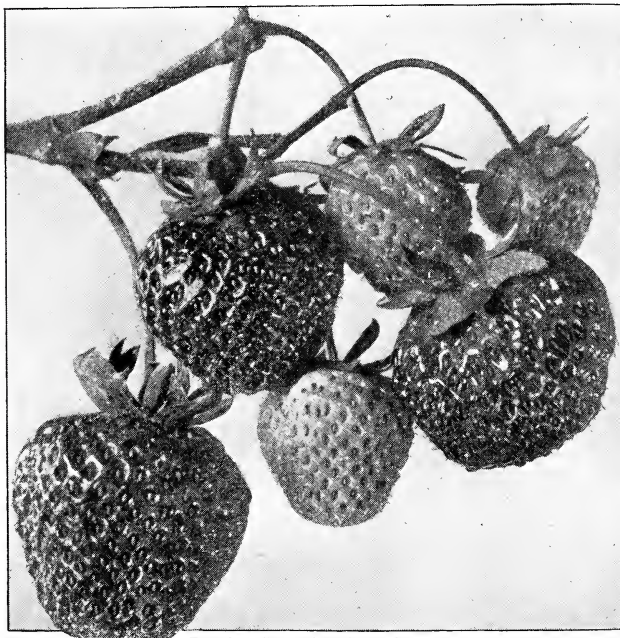
CARDINAL. With us this fine berry has always been one of the very best we grow, but it does not seem to be making any gains in popular favor; in fact we do not sell so many plants of it now as we did a few years ago. It has never failed to give us a tremendous crop of large, fine berries, of excellent shape and color, and the best of shipping qualities. In plant-growth it is all that can be desired—vigorous, healthy, absolutely free from rust in summer or at fruiting time. Would recommend a trial of it, for, wherever it does as well as here, it is a good one. Ripens with Bubach.



Aroma Strawberry. The best medium late for the Mid-West

Chesapeake. The most valuable of all of W. F. Allen's introductions. For many years there has been a place for a fancy late berry of good shipping qualities and Chesapeake has filled it. **We have never seen any that was of more beautiful appearance; large, even in shape and uniform in size, it seems to have reached perfection so far as market qualities are concerned.** Ripens a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out about as long, and in most locations is vastly more productive, though Gandy may occasionally, with ideal soil, bear quite as many berries as Chesapeake. The great superiority that it has over nearly all others is its remarkable selling qualities, for we have positively known of sales where it brought twice as much per quart as other standard varieties of its season, and last year it sold for more than the Gandy the season through. It may be that there will be an over-production of poor berries, but we doubt if there will ever be too many of such high quality and handsome berries as Chesapeake. The plants are exceedingly large and stocky, and we have never seen any sign of disease on them. For profit plant Chesapeake.

CLIMAX. One of the most erratic of all. Originated in this county about ten years ago, it enjoyed widespread popularity for several seasons, and was the most largely planted of any throughout this section. But about half the time it has proved a failure, mostly on account of very wet and warm weather at ripening time. Two years ago it was by far the most valuable of all



Dunlap Strawberries. A leader for medium early

STRAWBERRIES, continued

for market purposes, ripening only about three days later than Excelsior. It was twice as large and twice as productive; it returned a net profit twice as great. The berries are always fine in size, shape and general appearance, and always sell at top market price, when they reach destination in prime condition. They are always good shippers when weather conditions are favorable, but carry miserably when conditions are exceedingly warm or moist, and the past season it was practically a failure with us, not on account of moisture, but on account of heat. We have many friends who prefer it to any other, and it is certainly a money-maker when it hits. The plants are strong and stocky.

DUNLAP. Makes more plants than any that we grow, and if allowed to get too thick the berries are generally small; but, when properly thinned, you find it hard to get a berry that will produce more nice market berries than Dunlap. Has become the standard for pollenizing such varieties as Crescent, Warfield and Haverland. The fruit is average in size and perfect in shape and ships well, but the great point with Dunlap is that it may be depended on to **grow well and bear well everywhere and every time**, even during a record-breaking drought. Ripens with the very earliest mid-season and matures its crop rapidly.

Early Ozark. Not quite so early as the Excelsior, may be three days later, but undoubtedly one of the greatest berries introduced in the last ten years. We have never seen a finer grower; tall, bluff tops, dark green, they will catch the eye in any field. Not so prolific a plant-maker as some, but will some-

times get too thick for best results. The berries are **very firm**, even, conical shape, good size to the last one, and of a fine, glossy color that holds after picking. We feel sure it is the best of its season, and a coming kind.

EKEY. We do not really know who introduced this, but it originated in Ohio, and we are convinced that it is one of the very best of the introductions on the market today. It has seemed to us that it would make an ideal pollinizer for Haverland, ripening at just the same time, with a strong, staminate blossom, and the berries are almost identical in size and shape, except that the Ekey has a much finer gloss than Haverland. It is a splendid grower, making just enough strong-rooted plants for a perfect matted row. There is no sign of rust on them, their dark green foliage being marked in any field where they are grown. It is tremendously

productive; we believe that it is equal in this respect to any we have ever grown, and it has the advantage of ripening the entire crop during the first few days of the season. It is also a splendid shipper and keeper, and will always command the highest market price.

EXCELSIOR. One of the many kinds that is not quite altogether satisfactory and yet hard to supersede, though there have been many sent out with that idea in view. The earliest of all and the sourest beyond a doubt, but for distant market shipping the most profitable of all the earlies. There is none firmer, and the shape is always perfect, the color good and the size generally fair. Sometimes it produces a large crop; we have grown 5,000 quarts to the acre, but other seasons it lacks in productiveness. A rampant runner-maker and should be thinned for best results in a matted row. Sometimes shows a tendency to rust somewhat, but still very popular; and by many counted as their best money-maker.

FAIRFIELD. This is not quite so early as the Excelsior, lacking perhaps forty-eight hours, but is equally productive and of much better quality. The plants grow finely and at fruiting time do not show a sign of rust. The plants, shape of berry and habit of growth, bear a very close resemblance to Haverland. The berries are a good size, running larger than Excelsior. To those with whom Excelsior has not done well, or who want a berry of better quality, we can recommend Fairfield with every confidence that it will fill the bill. We wish to add that it does not make one-third the number of plants that all the other early varieties do, being ideal in that respect, and is consequently one of the most satisfactory kinds to cultivate that we know of.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

First Quality. It certainly has a correct name so far as plant-growth is concerned. We have never seen any that was stronger or more vigorous. Has not fruited for us yet, but it has strong and reliable recommendation. Described as "bearing double the berries that can be produced from Gandy or Brandywine, and better in quality than either. It is undoubtedly a great cropper. Firm, of uniform shape, and colors up well. Large and generally pointed, somewhat like Haverland. Eagerly sought after by those who want a fancy berry that is a large cropper." We have great confidence in it, and advise all our friends to at least give it a trial in a small way.

Gandy. For twenty years the leading late kind and **by many still considered the best.** The only trouble is, that on dry soil or in a very dry season it cannot be depended on to bear well. Of extraordinary shipping and selling qualities, it is still the leading market berry for late in all important berry-producing centers, and we annually sell plants of it well up toward the 500,000 mark the most indisputable evidence of its widespread popularity. A free plant-maker and a good grower generally, yet sometimes failing in vigor; it is easy to grow, and its remarkable firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any kind we know.

GLEN MARY. This has for several years now been a standard for number of quarts produced wherever it does well. It has an inclination to rust in many places, which makes it impossible to grow it successfully, but in the North it is certainly one of the leaders. One of the strongest points in its favor is the very vigorous growth that it always makes. While not a persistent runner, it yet makes plenty of the largest,

stockiest plants that one can imagine. The berries are large to the very largest, but not always of the best shape; neither is it a good shipper; but, where one has a home market, and is sure that Glen Mary will not rust, we can recommend it with every confidence that it will fill the bill. Its time of ripening, the earliest of the midseason, makes it very valuable.

HANSBACH. From the same source as the Mascot. A cross between that and Gandy. It was sold by the originator through this section last spring for the first time, and was bought by nearly every grower of note, because it was recommended as an improvement on the Mascot, which is so popular here that any possible improvement was looked upon as a remarkable acquisition. We have not seen the berries except on spring-set plants. Those were among the largest that we have ever seen and the quality was delicious. They were firm enough to ship to the most distant markets, if they may be judged by one season's results. In plant-growth it is the best in our fields this season, **making lots of plants, and they the strongest and healthiest imaginable.** A good one, we feel sure.

Haverland. This is, today, unquestionably the most popular variety grown in America. It combines more good points than any Strawberry ever introduced. **It is a tremendously heavy yielder; it can be depended upon to bring up a crop every season—hot or cold, wet or dry. If you have any berries at all, you are sure to have Haverland; it is one of the toughest and strongest growers that there is on the list, and it is nearer, if not the nearest, frost-proof than any variety in cultivation.** These four points



Early Ozark Strawberries. The best extra early

STRAWBERRIES, continued

have combined to make it one of the most desirable berries for the average grower that there is, and the fact that the sales on this more than thirty-year-old kind are constantly increasing is proof that it is greatly appreciated. The berries are large to very large, long-conical, fairly firm and a good shipper, and it never rusts. There have been times when many other kinds were "all in" from drought and heat, Haverland was picking a fine crop. If in doubt, plant Haverland.

HERITAGE. This is a new variety from New Jersey, that does not seem to be making its way very rapidly, but it is really a remarkably good one. If not the very best, it is one among the best growers we have ever seen. Great, bluff, broad-leaved plants and plenty of them; it is a delight to the sight in any field. Ripens midseason, the berries are very large, and only a few of the first are misshapen; they are reasonably firm, in fact firm enough for a good shipping berry. In productiveness it ranks with the very best, and is most profitable. If you have been having difficulty in getting Strawberries to grow and bear well, try Heritage; we believe it will produce a fine crop where many fail altogether. Seems to thrive wet or dry.

KLONDYKE. This has been more largely planted for several years in this vicinity than any other variety in cultivation. It has been found valuable, not for the quantity of fruit that it produced, but from the fact that what it bore was of such fine appearance and shipping quality that it would command the top of the market always. It has a strong, staminate blossom

which we think will make it satisfactory as a pollinizer. It is not tremendously productive, but bears a very fair crop, and the berries are remarkably uniform in size, shape and appearance, and of extra-fine quality. It begins to ripen about three days after Excelsior, and continues in bearing through a long season. We believe that it is one of the safest kinds to plant in the list.

MARSHALL. In many places in the North this is counted as one of the most profitable berries that can be grown, and indeed we think that it is likely to prove so most in places where quality counts for a great deal. The only serious weakness that we have ever found in it is that there is a strong tendency to rust here, especially during a wet season. The berries are always large to very large in size, though rough in shape, dark red in color and quite firm. It is only fairly productive, hardly to be classed among the most productive kinds. It ripens in early midseason and continues in bearing for a long time.

Mascot. Originated in Virginia, and sold a few years ago in this vicinity by salesmen who declined to let nurserymen have any. We did not pay much attention to it until we had some friends to fruit it, and we, as was nearly everyone else, were much pleased with the showing it made. **It is as late as Gandy and a better grower, and the berries are larger and much more productive,** selling equally well if not better on the market. The quality is equal to Wm. Belt in every respect, and we feel sure that it will become very popular in a few years. Stands a drought marvelously well. A good one.



A load of plants crated for shipment. We get off 100,000 daily in our busy season. The slatted crates we use are the best for long distances. We have shipped plants to Texas by freight, in perfect condition



Sample Strawberries. Has no superior for main crop

STRAWBERRIES, continued

MISSIONARY. We have always felt that this and Klondyke were identical, but we have a good many friends who know more about Strawberries than we do, who claim that they are not. Anyhow the difference is very trifling, and we do not consider where one has either it or Klondyke that he need trouble to get the other. It was in the main very profitable here last season, as the berries were fine and sold for fancy prices in the markets.

NEW YORK. This has never been recommended as a shipping berry. It is as firm as Bubach, which is grown extensively in many places and shipped to market by rail, but for a late home-market variety we doubt that there is anything superior to New York. It is almost a faultless grower, making just about enough plants that are large, strong rooted and absolutely free from rust or any other plant disease or weakness. The berries are large to very large, fairly firm, of a bright red color, good, smooth surface, and while not exactly conical, are yet well shaped. In productiveness it ranks with Haverland and Bubach and ripens a little later than those two sorts. The quality is superb. No one should leave out New York for home use or near market.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. This is a tremendously productive berry of the Haverland and Tennessee type, and while it does not do its best every season, still we know it to be one of the best for size and a crop that can be planted. We do not recommend it, however, except for a moist, swampy soil

of fair fertility; but, when given that, it is one of the greatest berries ever grown, provided the season is not too wet at picking-time. If there is much rain when they are ripening they are sure to rot badly.

Sample. Like the Aroma, this is better than when we first grew it. It used to rust some at picking time quite often, but for a number of years now it has been one of the healthiest and strongest growers we have. It is a beautiful grower, making just enough plants for an ideal fruiting bed; and for productiveness it is not excelled by anything ever introduced. It is not likely that there is another sort that will bear as many quarts of berries as the Sample. **They are of a beautiful bright red, firm enough to ship any reasonable distance, and the quality and appearance are good enough to bring top prices always.** The season of ripening is medium, about the same as Bubach or Haverland, and there is none that holds up better in size to the end of the season. Anyone wanting to plant main-crop berries would do well to include Sample in their list. It is reliable, especially in Pennsylvania, and the Middle West. J. W. Hunt, of Indiana, writes us, June 20, 1913, "Haverland, as usual, was great, but Sample was better."

ST. LOUIS. We have fruited this quite extensively a number of times, and found it a variety of remarkable merit. We had expected to find it soft from reports that we had seen, but with us it was firm enough to

STRAWBERRIES, continued

ship well. The size was large and the berries were very well shaped. It was nearly as early as Fairfield or Excelsior, and bore a crop equal to the very best midseason kinds. This Strawberry is one of the coming kinds for commercial planting.

SUPERB. (Fall-bearing.) For many years we have heard much about a summer-bearing Strawberry, and we have tried a number only to find them worthless, but Superb is really a success. **It is a good grower**, which was not the case with nearly all the others. Set your plants in good, rich soil, keep the blooms off them until about August 1, then let your blooms set, and all through the month of September you will have plenty of berries for your table daily, and the quality is equal to the best of spring bearers. We do not, as yet, look upon it as a commercial success, as a market will have to be developed; but where one has a small town trade it does seem as if there might be something commercially in Superb. Plant some.

TENNESSEE. A few years ago this was one of the most popular varieties that

we listed, but six or seven years ago the sales of it gradually decreased until we sold scarcely any; but of late years we have found that it is gradually coming back. We suppose that it had been discarded for many by something that when tried did not prove so satisfactory as the Tennessee had, and that customers are slowly going back to it. It is one of the very strongest and toughest growers that we have, and never shows any disposition to rust; the berries are always large to very large early in the season, but often show a tendency to run down in size after the first few pickings. The fruit is only moderately firm in appearance, but still seems to ship pretty well. The great value that it has for many is that it is a sure cropper and a good pollinizer for any midseason variety. And, too, it is doubtful if there are many on the list that will produce more quarts to the acre than Tennessee. We consider that it is a reliable variety where but little attention is paid to appearance and quality. An abundant plant-maker.

WARFIELD. One of the oldest and yet remains one of the most popular varieties grown in many parts of the West. Its ability to withstand the most untoward conditions has made it one that can be relied on almost every time. We have never liked it, as it always gets so thick on the beds that the berries are small to worthlessness. It is a very large cropper, and is rather earlier than most of the mid-season kinds.

Wm. Belt. This has for a great many years been the standard of excellence so far as **quality goes**, and we do not know of any that as yet has taken its place. It is a fair grower, but sometimes rusts badly in late summer, and we do not get a good bed. The flavor is so delicious that there is always a demand for more when once it has been placed on the market. It is moderately productive and ripens medium late.

WOLVERTON. This is one of the very best varieties ever introduced, but has always been overlooked. It is as tough a grower as Haverland and equally as productive; the berries are firm enough to ship well for any reasonable distance, and in productivity it is the equal of any that we have ever seen. It has a strong, staminate blossom and makes a splendid pollinizer for others of its season.



Chesapeake Strawberries (see page 3). Without an equal for medium late for the eastern and New England states



A bunch of our plants opened out showing crowns and roots. You will want this kind

Price-List of Strawberry Plants

	By freight or express, purchaser to pay charges					By mail, prepaid		
	1,000	500	250	100	25	100	25	12
Abington.....	\$2 75	\$1 50	\$0 75	\$0 40	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 30	\$0 20
Aroma.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Bubach.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Cardinal. P.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Chesapeake.....	4 00	2 00	1 10	50	20	75	30	20
Climax.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Dunlap.....	2 50	1 35	70	40	20	60	30	20
Early Ozark.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Ekey.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Excelsior.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Fairfield.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
First Quality.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Gandy.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Glen Mary.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Hansbach.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Haverland. P.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Heritage.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	60	30	20
Klondyke.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Marshall.....	4 00	2 00	1 00	50	20	75	30	20
Mascot.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Missionary.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
New York.....	3 50	2 00	1 00	40	20	70	30	20
Parsons' Beauty.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Sample. P.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
St. Louis.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Superb.....	3 00	1 50	8 00	3 50	1 00	1 25	70	40
Tennessee.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Warfield. P.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20
Wm. Belt.....	3 00	1 60	80	40	20	65	30	20
Wolverton.....	2 75	1 50	75	40	20	60	30	20

Varieties marked P. must have some perfect-blooming kind planted near them. With Haverland plant Abington, Dunlap, Parsons' Beauty or Ekey. With Sample plant Abington, Aroma or Dunlap. With Bubach plant Abington. With Warfield plant Dunlap. With Cardinal plant Chesapeake.

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry is becoming one of the most important of all the small fruits, and a well-cared-for and well-established plantation is worth more than any other space on a farm. Mr. A. J. Collins, a New Jersey fruit-grower, told the members of the state society



Houghton Gooseberries

at one of their summer field meetings that in certain years he has made a clear profit of \$1,000 per acre from his Gooseberries. What other fruit equals a record like that? With no natural enemies except the currant worm, which may be easily controlled with white hellebore, they are very easy to grow. Set plants 5 x 5 feet in good, strong soil.

Prices	Each	10	25	100
Houghton.	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$1 25	\$3 50
Josselyn....	15	80	1 75	6 00
Downing....	15	60	1 25	3 50

Houghton. A very old variety, but in nearly all parts of the country the most valuable. It may be depended on to bear a full crop every year after they are large enough, and we have had plants set in spring that were just loaded with fruit the second summer. The berries are only medium size, and do not command so high a price as the Downing and others, but its hardiness, productiveness and reliability to set a crop every year make it the most valuable of any yet. It is this regularity of bearing which makes Houghton such a profitable Gooseberry, aside from the fact that among those who know and appreciate this fruit it is eagerly sought for.

JOSSELYN. We have not fruited it yet but have seen much that was good said about it, and think that it is at least worth a trial by all who may be interested in Gooseberries. The originator says: "The best grower, the best foliage, and the most productive Gooseberry in existence. The freest Gooseberry from mildew in both leaf and fruit." Buy a few.

DOWNING. Much larger than the Houghton, but less productive. Always brings a fancy price and is very largely planted in the North. With us it hardly proves productive enough to be desirable. Would advise a trial, and if it does well you have a winner. Ripens with Houghton.

CURRANTS

Owing to an increased demand, Currants are now one of the most profitable crops that it is possible to grow. In fact, they are probably paying a larger profit on the average than any small fruit, except gooseberries. We advise all our friends to plant at least a few plants as an experiment, and if they do well for you, you may be assured that you have found a money-maker. Plant 5 x 5 feet in any good, rich soil, using white hellebore if worms appear.

Prices for Currants, 2 years old:	Each	10	25	100	500
Perfection.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00	
All other varieties.....	10	50	1 00	2 50	\$11 00

London Market. A new and exceedingly reliable variety. The fruit is among the very largest, the bushes vigorous in growth and very productive. May be planted with safety, and can be depended upon to yield most profitable crops which bring good prices in market. It may not be known quite so well as Fay's Prolific, but it is equally good and a trifle more vigorous. The leading kind in the Michigan fruit-belt.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. For many years past Fay's has held the same place among Currants that Concord holds among grapes

—that of being the most extensively planted of any on the list. No doubt as to its value either for market or home use; productive, large, and a good shipper, but is not as vigorous a grower as some others. The leading market variety.

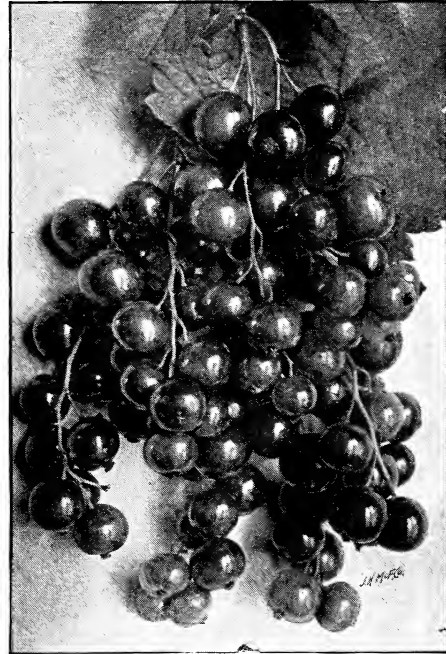
PERFECTION. A cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape and undoubtedly a very valuable variety. Ripens as early as Cherry, and larger than Fay's. The bushes are very vigorous and healthy, and bear a tremendous crop. Its size and earliness make it one of the most profitable sorts for market, where it always brings top prices.

CURRENTS, continued

Red Cross. Of all the introductions of recent years Red Cross stands at the head in all reports that we have seen. It is one of the very best—if not the very best red Currant in existence. "Rural New Yorker" says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new, Currants for mid-season. The masses of fruit almost cover the bearing canes." This is remarkable praise from a disinterested source, and shows the splendid quality and prolificness of this Currant.

WHITE GRAPE. The leading white Currant and the only one that we offer. The quality is exceptional, and it is especially valuable for the table. White Currants are the favorites of some, as their flavor is quite different from that of the red.

Wilder. We quote from good authority the following: "One of the best growers and a most prolific bearer. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as long as any variety known. Compared with the celebrated Fay's is equal in size and much better flavored, as early and will hold on the bush much longer, fully as productive and sometimes more so." Unquestionably, one of the very best, and we would advise all our customers who are interested in Currants to give it a trial.



Red Cross Currants

GRAPES

	Each	10	25	100
Strong vines of Concord.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$2 50
Moore's Early and Niagara.....	10	75	1 00	3 25
Campbell's Early.....	15	1 00	2 00	7 00

Campbell's Early. A new early Grape of great promise, in fact it has almost become a standard variety among vineyardists now. The vine is of strong, hardy and vigorous growth. The large, glossy, black berries are borne in handsome clusters; bunch large, shouldered and moderately compact. It colors very early, but requires some weeks after coloring to fully ripen. One of the best kinds known for shipping.

Concord. One of the most popular Grapes in America. The bunch is large-shouldered and compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; the skin is tender; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy and tender. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country.

Moore's Early. Bunch rarely shouldered, almost as large as Concord, with black berries which are larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Produces a heavy crop with good cultivation. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe. Succeeds best on rich soil.

Niagara. Occupies the same prominent position among the white Grapes as Concord among the blacks. The bunch is very large and handsome, often shouldered and compact; berries large and round; skin thin and tough; does not crack, and carries well; flesh melting sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. The vine is vigorous and productive. Succeeds well both North and South. Sells well in market.

SURPRISED AT THE GOOD ROOT-SYSTEMS

The plants ordered reached me in splendid condition. When you first began business, many years ago, I ordered some Strawberry plants from you and thought they were the finest I ever saw. This present order confirmed me in the belief that, unlike many nurserymen who, after a few years, become careless and let their stock become inferior, you were sending out just as good plants as when the "broom was new." The Gooseberries and Currant bushes were especially fine and I was surprised at the good root-systems and thrifty tops. You may expect to hear from me again when I need more plants.—OLIVER TAYLOR, Bristol, Tenn., March 13, 1913.

WHAT WE ALWAYS EXPECT TO HEAR

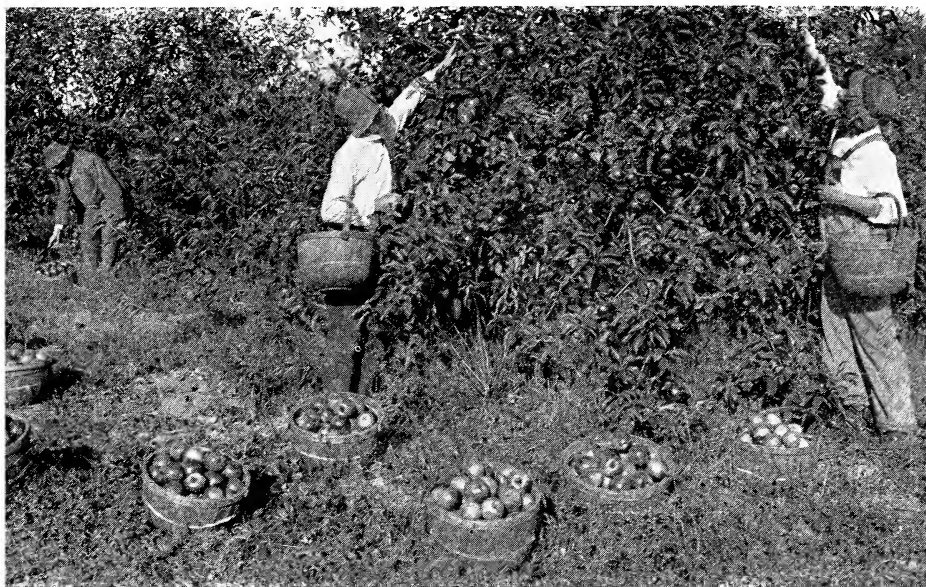
The plants I got of you were fine and in splendid shape.—J. J. KIGER, Fairfield Co., Ohio, April 16, 1913.

OF COURSE

Received your plants and they were in fine condition and good plants. I think all will grow.—ARTHUR L. BROWN, Mason Co., Ill., April 15, 1913.

THE KIND WE ALWAYS SEND

The plants are the nicest and healthiest I ever received from any one. Will give you all my orders in the future.—FELIX M. EBERHART, Westmoreland Co., Pa., April 30, 1913.



APPLES

There has been a great deal said in the last few years about the over-production of Apples, just as in the nineties it was said by the wise ones that too many Apples were being planted then. The fact remains, however, that the orchards planted in the nineties, and given proper care, are returning today fabulous profits. It is safe to say that the orchards planted this year, and **given proper care** will be making good money in the "twenties" of the present century. We make the mistake in assuming that every time a tree is set three barrels of Apples are grown, when, as a matter of fact, not more than 20 per cent of the annual plantings of fruit trees ever come to good fruiting maturity, so far as the commercial markets are concerned. It is as safe to plant Apples today as it ever was. It never was safe, unless the man who planted them was going to give proper care and cultivation.

Prices of 2-year Apple trees:

	Each	10	25	100
5 to 6 ft., first-class.....	\$0 30	\$2 75	\$6 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., first-class.....	25	2 00	4 25	14 00
3½ to 4 ft., first-class.....	15	1 25	2 75	10 00

Where 300 or more trees are wanted, write for special prices. Please always state varieties, the number of each variety wanted and the size.

Baldwin. The best winter Apple for New England and New York; south of this section it is a late fall kind. The only trouble with it is that it does not bear young, eight years being as early as you can expect much fruit. The fruit is large, round, brilliant red; the flesh is fine-grained, tender and crisp, and the flavor is delicious. A fine keeper and shipper.

BEN DAVIS. Good for show, but poor to eat. We do not recommend it, as we believe the time is soon coming when Apples of such poor quality as Ben Davis will not sell at all. If you want Apples without respect to quality, plant Ben Davis. Probably the best keeper on the list.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. North of the 40th parallel rated as a winter Apple, but for this section a good fall variety. The standard of quality among Apples. Medium in size; flesh crisp and tender; color, as its name signifies, a deep golden. Blooms late, and seldom caught by frost. Tree a particularly strong and healthy grower.

Jonathan. We believe that this is the most certain bearer for every year we know anything about, except it be Stayman's Winesap. We have never had them to miss altogether, and for twenty years have had a full crop nearly every year. Medium size; a handsome, brilliant color and as good as there is. Flesh is white, crisp, juicy and of excellent flavor. A good keeper and seller, and the tree is strong and vigorous, and bears young.

NORTHERN SPY. A really good kind for the North, but not good south of New York or northern Pennsylvania. It blooms late, and nearly always escapes frost. The fruit is large, beautifully colored and of extra-fine flavor.

RED ASTRACHAN. A summer Apple with many good points, but not equal to Yellow Transparent as a money-maker. It does not usually bear except every other year and then rather shyly. The Apples are large, fine-looking and excellent for cooking in every way.

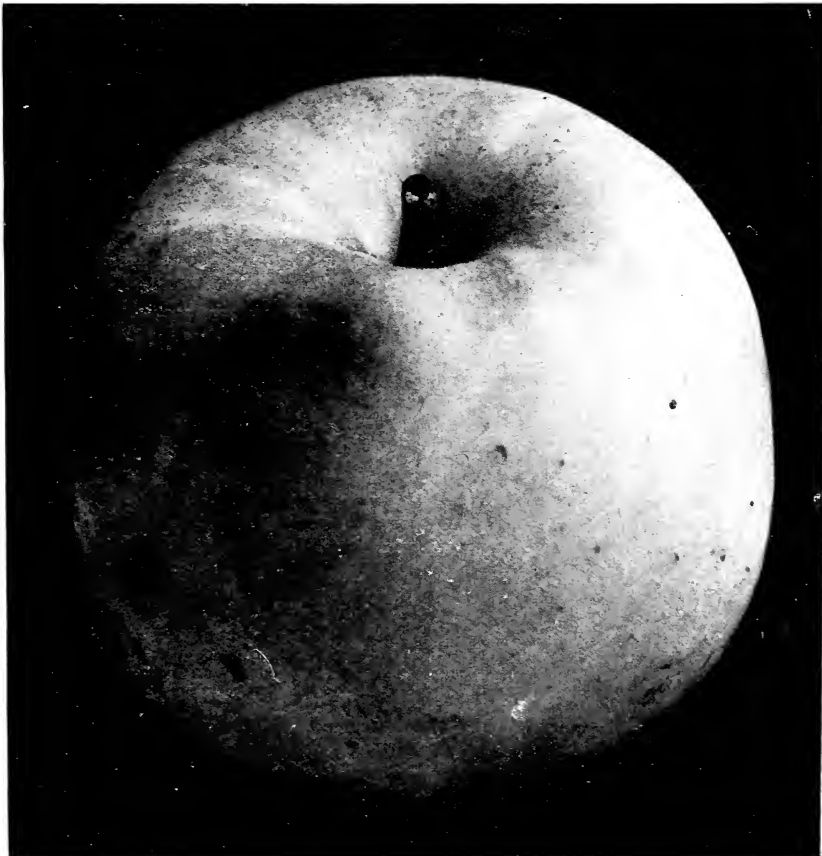
APPLES, continued

Rome Beauty. Will keep longer than any other kind we know anything of. Very reliable, being frost-proof, strong-growing, and sure-bearing. The leading variety in Ohio, and is undoubtedly better in all that section where Baldwin is being grown than that old standby. It is a real beauty, nothing finer in appearance, and its good keeping qualities make it a favorite with dealers. Quality good, but not the best.

Stayman's Winesap. Perhaps the greatest of them all. Occupies the same place among Apples that Elberta does among peaches, and Concord among grapes. We sold more trees of this in 1913, than of all others combined. One of the juiciest and most delicious of Apples. Beautiful in color, being yellow, but so heavily striped with red that it has the appearance of being a solid red. Flesh is melting and tender, and of extra-fine quality. A good seller, everywhere. Does better on thin, dry soils than any known kind, as the tree is a strong, vigorous grower where many others would fail altogether. Comes into bearing very young, five-year-old trees often producing a barrel per tree, and is a sure annual cropper. Plant Stayman.

Yellow Transparent. For early Summer Apple absolutely without an equal. Bears younger and heavier than any variety we have ever fruited. The only fault is that the tree is not a vigorous grower and not long-lived. Therefore we recommend it chiefly as a filler, if one contemplates a permanent orchard, though we have trees twenty years old that bear heavily and seem thrifty. We believe that summer Apple-growing offers as large or larger profits to the fruit-grower than the winter crop, and Yellow Transparent is the kind to plant. Fruit medium size, with a brilliant waxy skin, and the flesh is tender, juicy and crisp. Shows a bruise very plainly and must be handled carefully. Put up in "fancy" packages, it always brings high prices.

YORK IMPERIAL. A really good one and in some places still considered the best, as it is a reliable, heavy, annual bearer and comes into fruiting early. The fruit is among the very best; greenish, but heavily splashed with red, and the size averages large. Flesh is white, juicy, subacid and crisp, making it a most desirable dessert apple. Tree a strong, healthy grower.



Yellow Transparent Apple



Belle of Georgia. As a money-maker this Peach is a leader

PEACHES

In our Southland the Peach is the most highly prized fruit. What is more delicious than a soft, well-ripened Peach? Trees planted and well cared for may be expected to bear some fruit at two years old, and after that good crops annually. No farm home is complete without a bountiful supply, and large commercial orchards often make "big money" if properly cared for. Trees should be sprayed as soon as the leaves drop in the fall with lime-sulphur for scale and as a preventive of leaf-curl and many other fungous diseases. Also in July of each year the trees should be gone over carefully and any borers found should be removed from the trunks. These are found just under the ground. We do not offer a long list, but a **good one**. If all varieties of Peach, except eight or ten of the present-day leaders, had been put out of existence ten years ago, the orchardists would be vastly better off today. So long as many worthless kinds are offered someone will continue to plant them to their sorrow.

PRICES OF ALL KINDS:

	Each	10	25	100
4 to 6 ft., extra heavy	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$3 25	\$12 00
3½ to 4½ ft., first-class	16	1 25	2 50	9 00
3 to 4 ft., medium	15	1 00	2 25	8 00

Write for prices on 300 or more, stating size and varieties

Greensboro. We have never seen anything that is anywhere near its equal at its time of ripening, usually about the last of June here, though we have seen them ripen by the 20th of June. It is as large as any of the midseason commercial kinds, such as Belle of Georgia or Champion; very free from rot; hardy in bud and wood nearly everywhere, and will grow on a great variety of soils. The tree is a strong, vigorous and healthy grower; in fact better than the average. The fruit is, as remarked above, **as large as the best midseason kinds**, flushed on one side, nearly every one growing to a perfect shape; and it is a heavy annual bearer. If you are interested in early Peaches, Greensboro is undoubtedly the best on the list. The only possible objection that we know to it is the fact that it is a semi-cling, but so are all the other early kinds.

Heath Cling. The only Cling Peach that has ever proved popular. It is undoubtedly the best for

canning there is. We have many times known it to sell for more in our large eastern markets than the best of Elbertas. The flavor is simply delicious; skin and flesh both a clear white, firm, and a good keeper. The size is good, and it is a full and regular bearer; the tree is a strong, healthy grower. Those who have local market to supply will find a ready demand at good prices for all the Heath Clings they can grow.

HILEY. Sometimes spoken of as Early Belle. We do not recommend it especially as a market Peach for long distance shipping, as we think the skin too tender and the fruit-texture rather too delicate to stand long shipment; but for near market or home consumption it is an extraordinarily good one. Ripens just before Carman, not more than four days earlier; of excellent size and shape, slightly flushed on one side; almost a perfect freestone, and the flavor is perfectly delicious. In fact, we do not know one of a better quality on the list. Tree grows strong and healthy, and it is a very heavy bearer.



Branch of Elberta Peaches. The most valuable variety in existence

PEACHES, continued

WADDELL. A large, roundish, oblong, slightly one-sided, creamy white Peach; bright red on one side. Grows to a very uniform size and shape. The flesh is a fine white, tinted red at the pit; firm, juicy, and of excellent quality. A few days earlier than Carman; has more color, a better shipper and we think of a better quality. The tree grows only moderately well, and we advise liberal manuring on thin soils. We recommend it as a great commercial variety to ripen just ahead of Carman.

Carman. The Carman is a very popular Peach in many places, and deservedly so. The tree is a fine, strong, upright grower and is the surest bearer that we have ever fruited. When nearly all other kinds would be a total failure, Carman will have at least a fair crop of fruit. In fact, we have never seen it **fail entirely**. It is large in size and of good, smooth, oval shape; flesh tender and juicy, with a most excellent flavor. Skin white nearly all over, sometimes faintly flushed on the sunny side. It keeps and ships fairly well, but not so good as Belle of Georgia or Elberta. Ripens August 1.

MAMIE ROSS. The strongest grower and most prolific bearer that we have ever seen. We have some trees that we feel sure have borne twice as many Peaches per tree for the last five years as any other kind we have fruited. In fact, its tendency to overbear is a drawback, unless one thins the fruit, as it is nearly always small. The quality is good, a deep flush on the sunny side;

in fact almost red all over. Ripens about the same time as Carman, is not so large as that kind, but more productive. If you want Peaches every time, plant Mamie Ross.

Belle of Georgia. Next to the famous Elberta the most popular Peach in existence today. A great commercial variety for the North or South, and the quality is good enough to make it desirable for home use everywhere. It, like all the leading kinds of today, belongs to the North China type, and is particularly hardy in both bud and wood. It begins to ripen just ahead of the Elberta, but overlaps that sort to some extent. Here they usually begin to ripen about August 5. **The fruit is large and uniform in both size and shape;** flesh white and firm; one side well tinted with red and the other usually splashed with red spots. The tree is a rapid and vigorous grower. No commercial orchard should be projected without plans for a liberal planting of Belle of Georgia, and no home garden list is complete without it.

CHAMPION. A white Peach, originating in Illinois, and very widely planted. It ripens about the same time as Belle of Georgia and is not really equal to that variety; but there are some who do not think so, hence we offer it. The quality is very fine, better than Belle, and the trees grow nicely; it is a reliable and heavy cropper, but the fruit is too tender to ship very long distances. We do not know if there is any kind that is more delicious. The fruit has little color, being almost a clear white all over.



Greensboro, the best early

PEACHES, continued

MOUNTAIN ROSE. For growing and bearing every time and everywhere, with or without care, we doubt if there is a kind that beats Mountain Rose. A good many years ago it was a leading market variety, but it is hardly large enough to meet modern market demands. Where one wants a really high-class, well-colored Peach of medium size, we think Mountain Rose will fill the bill, as it grows on any kind of soil and bears every year.

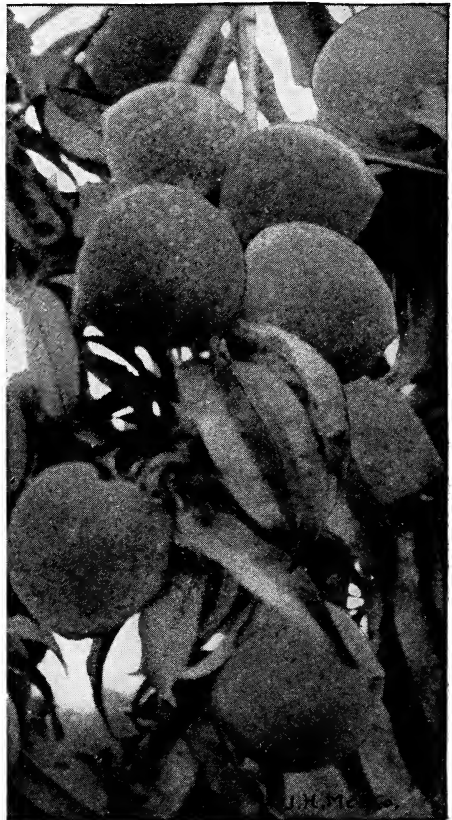
Elberta. The greatest Peach ever discovered. More trees of it are in bearing today than of any five other varieties combined. **It is the best bearer among the yellow kinds; the best shipper and the highest seller of any kind in existence.** These points of superiority have combined to give it a popularity not enjoyed by any other kind. From Maine to Texas, from Florida to Oregon, wherever Peaches are grown, there you will find Elberta at the head of the procession. It is not a high-quality fruit, lacking the richness and sweetness of the Crawford Late and others of its class, but its rot-resistant and great shipping qualities, together with its great productiveness and strong, vigorous-growing characteristics have enabled it to forge far ahead of anything on the Peach list. It is a bright, golden yellow nearly covered with red on the sunny side; flesh is firm and rather dry. Good for canning. Freestone. Season August 10 here.

CRAWFORD LATE. Until the advent of the Elberta this was the most widely known and extensively planted yellow variety; but since then it has been gradually losing ground. One reason for this is the fact that it has a reputation for shy bearing. As a matter of fact it does yield poorly on light soils, but on heavy clay land it may be depended upon to bear as well as many of the best. We think there is a place for it in every orchard, as it is fully a week later

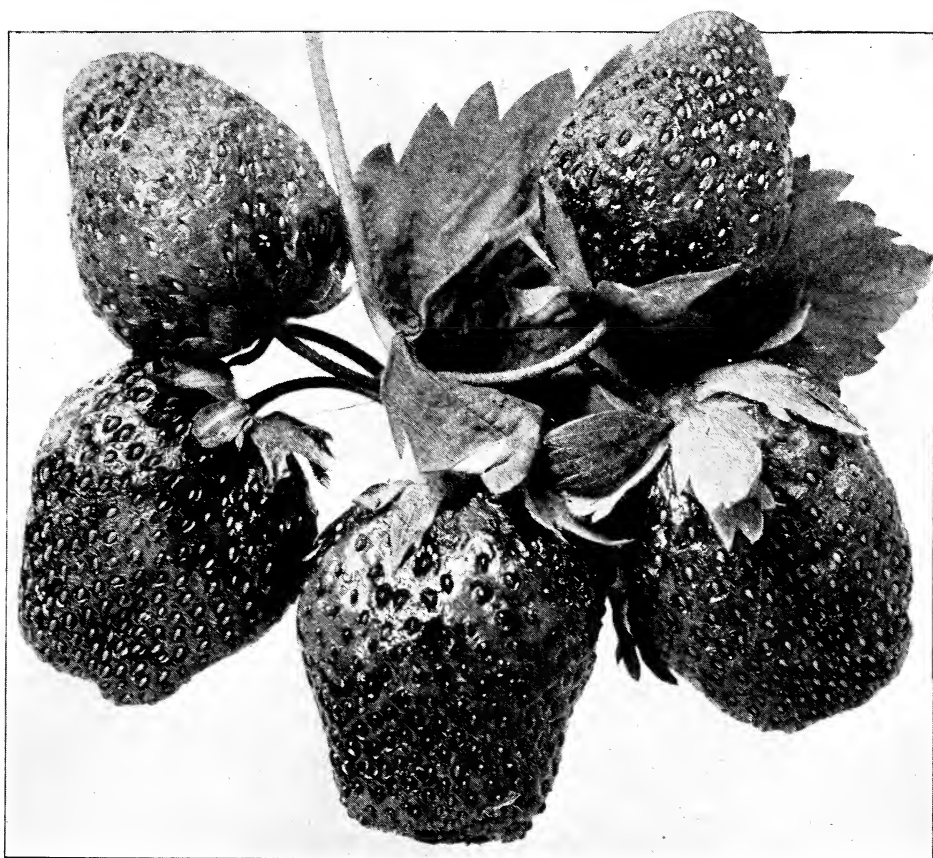
than the Elberta, and is therefore the best one to plant to follow that well-known kind in the order of ripening. The quality is exceptionally good. Tree is a good, strong, upright grower, long-lived and healthy, and a regular bearer.

FOX SEEDLING. We do not recommend this as a market variety as a rule, but it is such a very strong-growing and healthy tree, and such a reliable bearer of medium-sized Peaches that we feel a few should always be included in every orchard for home consumption alone. We do not really think there is a better quality in the entire list. The size is against it for a strictly market kind, but if you can get the customer to eat one he will want more, for its super-fine qualities have made many friends for it. Ripens August 20 here.

SMOCK. This ripens about September 1, and in spite of the many new kinds that have been sent out to take its place, still continues to be the most valuable of its season. The size is only medium, but it is most beautiful in coloring, being a deep orange-yellow, handsomely blushed with deep red; the flesh is firm, but tender, juicy and of excellent flavor. It is always eagerly sought for in market and brings high prices. It is a freestone, and the tree is very vigorous in growth and a heavy bearer.



Carman Peach—A great one



Haverland Strawberries. The surest cropper we have ever seen (see page 5)



A large force at work in our nurseries



BELLE OF
GEORGIA

THE BEST VARIETIES
IN APPLE AND
PEACH TREES

J. W. JONES & SON

ALLEN
MARYLAND

STAYMAN'S
WINESAP

